ly said:

Will find in our stock the most complete line of thoroughly reliable

SCHOOL SUITS

At \$4, \$5, and \$6 it has ever been our good fortune to offer.

New lines of Boys' and Children's

Received daily.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE

WHAT \$1 WILL BUY. What it will buy, where it will buy it, and the way to get the most for the almighty dollar, is what the people want to know. Where can we make it go the furthest? is the problem in the solution of which all are interested. If you drop it into the treasury of the Kaakakee line Sept. 15 IT WILL GO 220 MILES.

It will carry you over the finest railroad, in the finest cars and in the quickest time to CINCINNATI AND RETURN. It will land you in the heart of the AND RETURN. It will land you in the heart of the Queen City, and from its depot the Exposition, the "Fall of Babylon," the Zoological Garden, Eden Park and the Hill-tops are reached easily and quickly.

A special train will leave Indianapolis on Saturday morning, Sept. 15. A special will leave Cincinnati at 11:30 p. m. for Indianapolis. This will enable our passengers to see the Exposition in the morning, ball game or other attractions in afternoon and Fall of Babylon at night, and return home same day.

SEPTEMBER 11 AND 25.

One half the regulation number of dollars will enable

One-half the regulation number of dollars will enable you to visit Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Nebraska, Dakota. Minnesota and Montana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia.

TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION. Depart....... 3:55am 10:53am 3:50pm 6:26pm Arrive....... 10:45am 11:45am 5:07pm 10:50pm CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS. CHICAGO DIVISION.

and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Efforts to Induce People to Leave Jacksonville -An Increase of the Death List.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 7 .- Reports, heretofore without confirmation, that yellow fever was raging at McClenny, on the Florida Railway and Navigation Company's road, thirty miles west of the city, were confirmed to-day. About twenty-five cases have been reported from there as dengue fever, but there have been three or four deaths, it is claimed, from malarial fever. McCleany is a town of 200 or 300 persons, and is the county-seat of Baker county. Montgomery, Ala., has quarantined against Baker

The committee on depopulation completed the census of the city to-day, and reported the total population remaining at 13,577-whites, 3,945; colored, 9,812; unwilling to leave, 10,375, mostly colored; with means for self-suppors, 3,365; without means, 8,495; refused to answer as to means, 1,390. It is expected that 2,000 or 3,000 will heave in ten or twelve days. The complete depopulation of the city is impossible, and those without means can hardly be provided for in the refugee camps under a month or six weeks, during which time, it is feared, the epidemic will have done its work and hundreds of lives be sacrificed. The negroes are loath to leave, being told by politicians that they will lose their votes by a change of residence.

This has been another day of gloom and death, and, what is worse, the outlook for the immediate future is gloomier still. Seventyseven new cases were reported to the Board of Health to-day for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M. There were eight deaths from yellow fever during the same period. Among the pros-trations by fever are Hon. H. A. Lengle, cashier of the State Bank of Florida, and chairman of the committee on sanitation of the citizens' association, who has worked indefatigably since the outbreak of the fever. The roll of death is

Dr. Williams, a prominent druggist; M. A. Brotherton, clerk for Kohn, Furchgott & Co.; Mrs. Herrick, the third of her family; Mrs. Davenport (colored); A. Cosured, M. C. Cliggott, and Mrs. Washington (colored.)

Total new cases to date, 511; total deaths, 60. Dr. S. S. Walton, druggist, died this morning. reported as bilious remittent fever; Miss Nellie Rogers, the manager of the Singer Sewing Mathine Company, died to-night before the official list closed. The infant child of Mrs. Wolf died io-day, it is said not from yellow fever, though the whole family-the mother and eight chil-Iren-have the disease, and one daughter died

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 7 .- Escambia county has quarantined against all Baker county east of St. Mary's river on account of the alleged ex-

stence of yellow fever there. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7 .- At a meeting of the sitizens' permanent relief committee, beld at Mayor Fitler's office to-day, contributions aggregating \$1,000 were received to aid the fever

stricken people of Jacksonville, CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—On the Board of Trade to-day \$1,200 were raised for relief of yellow fever sufferers.

WHEN INDICATIONS. SATURDAY-Fair weather, preceded by local rains; warmer.

That will end the great special sale, but the regular sale will go right along, and we shall continue to be a candidate for your confidence, your custom, in hats and clothes. We have been such for years. Our inducements

The Lowest Prices. The Best Goods. The Guaranty of Quality. Specially you can get just now:

Light-weight Clothes, Thin Underwear,

Fancy Shirts. Cut way down in price. Don't lose the chance.

CHANGE IN WHEAT GRADING. .

Import Changes by the Minnesota Warehouse Commissioners, and Their Probable Effect.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- Word was received in Chicago last evening that the Minnesota State warehouse commissioners had taken the important and unexpected step of reducing the grades of wheat in that State. For some days there bad been a rumor that No. 1 Northern might be substituted for No. 1 hard on speculative contracts, but no one anticipated the sweeping changes that have been made. Practically, the old grade of No. I hard has been wiped out altogether. The old names are retained, but that is about all that is left. Hereafter Nos. 1 hard and Northern will consist of 90 per cent. of the old grades and 10 per cent. of damaged or frosted wheat; and the mixture of 25 and 50 per cent. of frosted stuff is permitted in the lower grades. Several Board of Trade members who were seen expressed great surprise at the action of the commissioners. There was a diverof opinion as to its ef-One of the most prominent brokers interviewed said the effect, of course, would be a lowering of values as well as of grades. To lower the grades in Chicago would affect every market in the country, and foreigners will lose confidence in our grades in consequence of the Minnesota commissioners' action. The immediate effect will be bad, and he feared that the ultimate effect will be worse. He confessed being a big "bull" on wheat, but thought this move would give them a set-back. The effect on foreign markets would be worse than at home. Two other heavy brokers did not agree with these views. They thought the action of the! Minnesota (commissioners could have little effect other than a tendency to hold the Chicago market a little firmer and have a bad effect on Minnesota wheat A special dispatch from Minnespolis says: "Of the Northwestern markets, Duluth is perhaps the only one that will be affected by the new ruling, and the effect there will be to weaken the stiff squeeze that has been in existence for the last two months. Prices have been kept at an abnormally high figure, and for no other apparent reason than to squeeze money out of rome operators on the short' side. Wheat cannot be bought at Duluth and sold at a profit at any market in the world, nor is there any use for the grain at Duluth. If the admission of trosted wheat into the hard grade will turn enough wheat in that direction to 'break the corner' at Duluth, the ef-fect cannot be called harmful, except to a few speculators, while from the Minneapolis market there will be removed an incubus that has rendered local milling operations extremely unset-

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 7 .- The Minneapolis grain and warehouse commissioners to-day promulgated a rule admitting wheat damaged 5 to 10 per cent. by frost to grade No. 1 hard. This decision has caused a sensation amongs dealers, who are vigorously protesting that it

will hurt the sale of Minnesota wheat. State Inspector Albert C. Clausen was asked to-day concerning a report that the State grain inspectors would enforce a new rule of inspection which admits No. 1 hard wheat from 5 to 10 per cent, of frosted wheat. He said: "I have heard of no move to alter our present rules of inspection, and you may be assured that, as far as I am concerned, and as far as I have a voice in the matter, there will be no change. It would be the most foolish thing imaginable to have it go out that our grades were broken here, or that we were putting frosted wheat in our No. 1 hard. It should be remembered that there is often a little frosted wheat in with good, and it has never been the practice to reject a car of good hard wheat because there were a few kernels of frosted now and then scattered through it."

A REMARKABLE SEQUEL

Mrs. Mary Moore Receives a Legacy of \$5,-000, Left Her by a Rejected Lover.

New York, Sept. 7 .- A remarkable sequel to a remantic story occured this week in Brooklyn, when Mrs. Mary Moore, a widow, received word that a legacy of \$5,000 had been left her by a lover whom she had not seen for a quarter of a century. Mrs. Moore when a girl lived in Gettysburg, Pa. In the terrible battle fought there her father's house was converted into a hospital. Among 200 treated there was Henry C. Willett, a confederate lieutenant from Memphis, Tenn., who fell in love with the daughter of the household. Before he went away, under an exchange of prisoners, he made known his feelings for the girl, but she could not love a confederate, as her brothers had been shot down by the foes of her country. Before he went away he begged for a lock of hair of the girl he loved and carried it away with him to the South. Miss Miller never saw him again. and she went afterward to live in Staten island, where she was engaged for two years to W. B. Ailen, a grandson of Commodore Vanderbilt, but the match was broken off and she married Robert Moore and went to live in Brooklyn. He died two years ago. She was greatly surprised a day or two ago by receiving informa-tion from a lawyer in New Orleans that Mr. Willett was dead and had left her a bequest. He also sent her a package containing the lock of hair she had given her youthful lover so long ago, which it was his dying request should be returned to her. He never married. How he managed to know where his old sweetheart lived is unknown to Mrs. Moore. She keeps a boarding-house at No. 1723 Atlantic avenue, and the legacy will be a substantial benefit to

They Favor Union with the Knights.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal BRAZIL, Ind., Sept. 7 .- The miners of this district held a big mass meeting here to-day to ratify the step of the National Federation toward union with District Assembly 135, Knights of Labor. Both national orders were represented. The sentiment for union is strong. The speakers to-day urged thorough organization as essential to the best interests of the

Young Woman Murdered. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 7 .- Miss Ada Flynn, a handsome and accomplished young lady, was murdered at the home of her grandfather, Alex. Traxell, near Glasgow, Pa. Recently an attempt was made to rob Mr. Traxell, and the general supposition is she was killed by persons bent on robbery. The murder was committed in daylight, during the absence of the family. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the hor-

Throw Up Your Hands, There's a Spot on the Sun-ONLY \$4.00 TO ST. LOUIS AND RETURN VIA THE POPULAR BEE-LINE RAILWAY.

Tickets good going on all regular trains of Sept. 8, 9 and 10, good returning five days from date of sale. Call at No. 2 Bates House, 1381 South Illinois street and Union Depot for tickets and time of trains. T. C. PECK, P. A.

GLOOM AMONG BRICE'S MEN

A Series of Misfortunes Cause Depression at Democratic Headquarters.

Brice Claims To Be Busily at Work on a Great Scheme for Carrying Ohio, but There Is Reason to Think It Will Surely Fail.

Important Accessions to the Republican Column from the Democratic Ranks.

Judge Thurman Recovers and Will Try to Make a Speech To-Night-Democrats Protest Against Renomination of Gov. Hill.

GLOOMY DEMOCRATS.

Depression at Brice's Headquarters-His Alleged Effort to Carry Ohio, Special to the Indianapolis Journal

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- The sky, which was heavy and gloomy for the most part of the day to-day, did not compare in darkness to the gloom which hung over the Democratic naheadquarters. Everything has gone wrong with the Democratic committee so far. There has been a continued series of misfortunes, so that Colonel Brice and Mr. Barnum are well nigh distracted. Colonel Brice is still trying to devise some means for carrying Ohio. His correspondence with agents in that State is exceedingly voluminous, and he is doing his best to get some encouragement from them. The subjoined letter is a sample of "NEW YORK, Aug. 16, 1888.

"Mr. James K. Meaher, Cleveland, O .: "My Dear Sir-I wish you would, at your earliest convenience, write me your opinion as to the outlook in Ohio, what elements are with us this year that were not with us last, and what local issues, if any, will have any influence in campaign. Many of our friends urging me to the belief that we have a good fighting chance to carry the State, and if their opinions are well grounded, we ought to go into the fight and win. Will you also kindly indicate the name of some active, discreet Democrat in each of the townships in your county with whom we can correspond? Further, when in New York I should be glad to see you at headquarters, where we may have the benefit of your suggestions and advice. Very respectfully yours, "CALVIN S. BRICE, Chairman."

Mr. Meaher, who received this letter, is young Democratic attorney of Cleveland, O., who has always, until this year, been an enthusiastic Democrat He is a protectionist, and does not admire Cleveland; therefore, he has declared that he will vote for Harrison and Morton, and his answer to Mr. Brice's letter indicated that he will carry out his intention. In it be said: "In regard to your carrying Ohio, or having even a fighting chance here, the friends who have so advised know nothing of the situation. Indeed, it now looks as if you would not carry a single Northern State. The sending of Thurman into Michigan will, in my opinion, cost you many votes, and McKinley's tariff speech in Georgia will do the same thing. The stupid blunders of the campaign by the Democratic leaders, President Cleveland's cowardice in delaying his letter of acceptance, and everything else are against the success of your party this fall. The masses do not want free trade, and they will so vote in November."

James B. Townsend, former law partner of Calvin S. Brice, and now chairman of the Democratic State committee of Ohio, whose efforts in the direction of oppressing federal office-holders, and whose dispatch calling on prominent Irishmen to congratulate President Cleveland on his jingo message, have become notorious, is still pursuing his practices. One of Townsend's first efforts in the lirection of extracting money from federal office-holders was a letter demanding \$100 from every postmaster. It seems that his demand was not generally complied with, and he has a second letter. E. B. Batdorff, postmaster at Batdorff, O., received of Townsend's recent communications. Mr. Batdorff is a stanch Republican, and is one of the 2,500 Ohio postmasters whom the Democrats are trying to rob of from 5 to 15 per cent of their salaries. He sent a brief reply to Mr. Townsend's note, in which he said: "I am a stanch Republican, and, should live, will vote for Harrison and Morton and protection. My Republican principles date back to the first election of Abraham Lincoln, and five years of civil war is enough to convince me that the Republican principle is right" The original of Chairman Townsend's note is in possession of a well-known Republican in Toledo, O., who can produce it at any time, and who will have printed a fac simile of it, if necessary.

JUDGE THURMAN,

He Is Much Improved, and Will Attempt to Speak at Newark, N. J., To-Night. New York, Sept. 7 .- Judge Thurman put on his dressing-gown and called for the morning papers at 11 o'clock this morning. He expressed himself as feeling very much amused over the insinuation in some of the papers that his illness of last evening was due to over-indulgence in intoxicating liquors. As a matter of fact, he said, he had taken no liquor during the day, unjess the medicine prescribed by Dr. Goldthwaite for his temporary distressing trouble

Mr. W. A. Taylor, Mr. Thurman's secretary, said he had been with Mr. Tourman the entire day and that it was a most malicious piece of business to insinuate that the latter had suffered through over-indulgence in stimulants. The physician said this afternoon that Mr. Thurman would be fully restored to health this

A large number of distinguished politicians called on Judge Thurman to-day, but, with the exception of Thomas Nast, the Judge was unable to receive them. Telegrams and letters wishing his speedy recovery have been coming in from all quarters. Mrs. Thurman saw some stories in the Columbus newspapers, became worried and telegraphed asking if she should come on. A telegram to her last night was not enough to entirely ease bermind, and Allen W. Thurman telegraphed to her to-day that his father was all right. Judge Thurman will leave the Fifth-avenue Hotel to-morrow evening and go to Jersey City, whence Col. Brice's private car will take him to Newark, where he is to speak at 8 o'clock. After the meeting the private car will be coupled to a through train and the homeward journey begun. Mr. Thurman expressed a desire to speak to the Democrats of this city before returning to the West, but Congressman Wilkins prevailed upon him to save his strength for the Newark mass-meeting.

Mr. Thurman was feeling well to-night, and wanted to go to a banquet at the Manbattan Club, but Mr. Goldthwaite thought he had better rest throughout the day, though admitting he was well enough to go if there had been any need of doing so. He sat in his room smoking and chatting with a few friends until 9:30, when he retired. There were a large number of callers, but only a few were admitted.

COMING OUT FOR HARRISON.

Charles Ridgely, Springfield's Millionaire,

and Sixty Others Leave the Democracy.

Springfield (Ill.) Special to Chicago Tribune. Nearly all the leading Republicans of Springfield attended a political meeting to-night in Ridgely, the northern suburb of this city. The interest of the occasion centered in the fact that a club was to be formed among the rolling-mill men at that place. The club numbered 260 members, of whom about sixty are life-long Democrats. Charles Ridgely, the president of the rolling-mill company, is on the rolls as a plain member of the club. He has always been a Democrat, and he is one of the wealthiest men in the city. His son, William Barrett Ridgely,

Senator Cullom's son-in-law, also a Democrat,

was elected captain of the marching club and

made a speech to-night. He is the vice-presi-

tary of the company, another Democrat, is on the rells as a plain member. This carries over to the support of the national Republican ticket all of Mr. Ridgely's family but his son Edward, who is captain of a Democratic club. The transit on had been expected here, but never-theless it creates a sensation. The club embraces at the outset a large majority of all the men employed about the mills, and its organizers say that nearly all the rest will come in.

The seel-mill being now idle the force is smaller than usual. In his speech Capt. Ridge-

"For the first time in almost a generation a presidential campaign is to be fought on a clear and distinct issue of national policy, and the re-sult is not merely a question of ins and outs or rise or fall of this or that leader or group of politicians, but it is a question of vital importance to every man, woman and child in America. The Democracy have at last thrown off the mask of hypoerisy under which they have claimed that the tariff was a local issue, and pretended they were free-traders in Missouri and Arkansas and protectionists in Connecticut; and although they still claim they are not free-traders they have assailed the system of protection to home industries. The Republican party, glad of the chance to go before the country on such an issue, has bravely declared for protection for protection's sake and asks us who receive this protection to stand by it. We have met here to-night to organize a protective tariff club. To those of us who have always been Democrats this is a serious thing to do, and only the most positive conviction that the interests of the country are in danger can

justify such a step. Such a conviction I have to-night [applause], and I believe every one of you has or you would not be here."

Mr. Ridgely then gave the reason for his change of political faith, and made a startling comparison of the condition of the laboring classes in the European countries and in the United States, calling his hearers who were of fcreign birth to prove that the picture was but mildly painted. His remarks were wildly applauded. After Mr. Ridgely M. C. Quinn of Peoria addressed the club.

W. N. WHITELEY.

He Is for Harrison and Morton, Despite the Statements of Democratic Liars.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MUNCIE, Sept. 7 .- On Monday, Sept. 3, the effect that William Whiteley, the Champion machine manufacturer, of Springfield, O., who, four years ago, furnished two thousand plug hats, chartered a train and went to Indianapolis to see Blaine, had come out for Cleveland, and would this campaign spend his money for Cleveland hats; it was also stated that his whole number of employes would give one solid vote for Cleveland and the Old Roman.

Mr. J. M. Long, of this city, has been acquainted and has long done business with Mr. Whitely, and was well aware that he had been a stanch Republican and an active worker. Being somewhat surprised at the article, he wrote Mr. Whitely as follows:

Munciz, Ind., Sept. 4, 1888. Mr. William Whiteley, Springfield, O .: Dear Sir-At the request of some of my Republican friends I write you and inclose a slip cut from the Democrat-Herald of this place, of yesterday, which explains itself. I kindly ask an answer to it, and as we have a personal acquaintance and twenty years of pleasant business relations. I hope you will not think it out of place. Wishing you abundant success, Yours truly.

In answer to this letter Mr. Long has received the following: Friend Long-Yours of Sept. 4, and clipping of paper stating that I was for Cleveland and free trade is a most unmitigated lie. I am to-day a more redhot Republican than ever before in my life, for the protection of America, its people, its industries and

its institutions. We are all here solid for Harrison and Morton, and not a dissenting voice or a waver on the line.

Yours. W. N. WHITELEY. This same lie was repeated in the Democrat-Herald, of this city, and it only goes to show that there are at least two Democratic papers in the State that are giving their readers, day after day, statements that are completely denia of truth.

INDIANA POLITICS.

Fourth District Republicans Nominate Man-

ly D. Wilson for Congress. medial to the Indianapolis Journal. Osgood, Sept. 7 .- The Republicans of the Fourth congressional district met in delegate convention here to-day. A large number of representative men from each of the eight counties, with many earnest Republicans about here, filled the large hall to overflowing. The citizens raised a fine flag pole on the principal street of the town. At 1 o'clock Chairman Sulzer, of Madison, called the meeting to order. George W. Lane, of Dearborn county, a recent convert from Democracy, and a brother to the celebrated Jim Lane of antebellum days, was chosen chairman. G. W. Young, of the Versailles Republican, was made secretary. Sulzer and Lane each made appropriate short speeches. After some other preliminary work, the roll of counties was called for nominations. Dearborn county, by different delegates, named James E. Larimer, of the Lawrenceburg Register, Dr. A. D. Brinkard and Capt. E. H. Green. A gentleman from Switzerland county placed before the conven-tion Manly D. Wilson, of Madison, and the nomination was ably seconded by M. C. Garber, of the Madison Courier. Decatur county named John T. Rankin. The first ballot resulted: Larimer, 13: Brinkard, 2; Green, 174; Wilson, 281; Rankin, 12. Second ballot: Larimer, 4; Groen, 301; Wil

son, 261; Rankin, 12. Third ballot: Larimer, 4; Green, 34; Wilson,

Fourth ballot: Green, 331; Wilson, 391. On motion of Captain Green, seconded by Mr. Rankin, the nomination of Mr. Wilson was made unanimous. Mr. Wilson and Captain Green each made a good speach. Manly D. Wilson, the nominee, is thirty-four years old, a son of Maj. J. L. Wilson, of the Thirty-fourth Indiana Regiment, formerly of Madison, but now residing at Morrow, O., and is the law partner of Charles E. Walker, of Madison. He has always been an ardent Republican and has held several prominent positions in local politics.

After the congressional convention was over, the Republicans of Ripley, Franklin and Union counties met in convention and nominated Charles E. Wolfe, of Franklin county, for joint representative.

A Democratic Confidence Game.

Special to the Indianapolis Journa DELPHI, Sept. 7 .- The Democratic party is working a very smooth scheme in this part of State on the speaking question. At Cutler, this county, last Saturday, bills were scattered over that community announcing that a man named Miller, from Chicago, would address the people of Cutler and vicinity. The bill announced that law, and that he would give the people light they had never received before. The bill large audience assembled. The speaker prefaced his remarks with the statement that he had been a Republican, originally, then a Greenbacker, but was as an independent, and in-tended to vote for Cleveland. In giving his reasons he made an out-and-out free-trade Democratic speech. To carry this scheme out the speaker stated that, as he was traveling on his majority, 26,570. Three towns only are wanted his own responsibility, he would ask that a collection be taken up. The hat was accordingly passed around and the Democrats all chipped in." It now turns out that the brass band, which furnished the music, was hired by the Democratic committee, and that the collection was taken up as a mere "blind." This man, whoever be is, is undoubtedly in the employ of the Democratic party and is now working a political confidence scheme. He is making a tour of the State. The Republicans should be on the lookout for him and expose him.

Organizing in Union County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LIBERTY, Sept. 7. - Union county is thoroughly organized for effective work in behalf of Republican principles. Central committee, Lincoln League and Harrison and Morton clubs are working unitedly together. Effective club organization is being completed in every township. Hon. J. W. Connaway, T. D. Evans, and other local speakers are taking an active part in organizing clubs. T. C. Burnside is energotic as chairman of the central committee. The Young Men's Tippecance Club held their first public meeting last night at the court-house, and were addressed by C. W. Stivers. Thomas D. Evans spoke last night at Sand Run, Union township, to 500 enthusiastic Republicans. An organization representing the best men of both parties is being effected for the purpose of preventing any sort of violation of the election dent of the rolling-mill company and has always laws or the corruption of voters. This move | were arrested this morning. been a Democrat. Franklin Ridgely, the secre-

was inaugurated by the Republicans, and it is believed honest Democrats will unite in the good work.

John L. Griffiths at Richmond. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND. Sept. 7 .- John L. Griffiths made his debut in Richmond only last night, but today he is way up at the head among her favorites. He spoke at the Grand Opera-house under the auspices of the Harrison and Morton Club, and the demand is for some more of the same kind. It will take an old head and a good long

one to beat the record he made, and the next

time he comes the club will not hire a ball, for there is none in the town big enough to hold the crowd that will want to hear him. Charles T. Griffin and Hon. Henry U. Johnson also had a big meeting at Greensfork yes-terday. The occasion was a pole-raising, and the clubs in Williamsburg, Jacksonburg, Economy. Centerville and other smaller towns, as well as a goodly number from this city, participated. A feature in the procession was a log cabin and a lot of wagons pulled by traction

Meeting at Wheeling.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DELPHI, Sept. 7 .- A splendid meeting was held at Wheeling, in this county, last evening. The speakers of the evening were L. D. Boyd and C. B. Landis. Although Wheeling is a place of only a few score inhabitants, yet the audience numbered at least one thousand persons. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested. Burlington sent a delegation, and Flora a brass band and a large delegation. The Wheeling brass band was also on hand. During the even-ing music was rendered by the bands and by the Wheeling Glee Club, which is one of the finest glee clubs in this part of the State. Their songs are new and original, and were cheered and cheered again. The people are getting aroused, and in this county the political temperature will be above boiling point until after the

Marshall Hacker at Summitville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SUMMITVILLE, Sept. 7 .- The Republicans of Van Buren township held their first meeting for the present campaign in Marsh's grove, at this place, last evening. The crowd was the largest that ever assembled here to attend a night meeting, and was composed of farmers, laboring men and merchants, who listened attentively to Hon. Marshall Hacker, who for two hours addressed them upon the tariff issue. Mr. Hacker is a splendid speaker and made many friends by his able and honest presentation of the issues. A Harrison and Morton club was organized containing the names of over one hundred voters.

Union City's Republican Clubs. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Union City, Sept. 7. - The Republicans of this place have organized ward clubs for campaign purposes, auxiliary to the Lincoln League Club. They have adopted a uniform, and number three hundred uniformed voters, many of whom have heretofore been Democrats. The Democrats can muster an even hundred uniformed men, and have a club numbering one hundred and eighteen, and notwithstanding the "accessions from Republicans." announced in the Sentinel, a careful inquiry fails to find any.

Ladies' Club at Spiceland.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SPICELAND, Sept. 7 .- The Republican ladies of this place organized a woman's Republican club last night, with Mrs. Mattie A. White president; Mrs. H. P. Gordon, vice-president; Miss Mary Scovell, secretary; Mrs. Anna Hiatt, treasurer, and Mrs. Lizzie Ratliff, Mrs. Minnie Coffin and Mrs. Cornelia Brandon, executive committee. They start out with a large and enthusiastic membership, which will largely increase. Ladies who have affiliated with the third party are active in the organization of this

Special to the Indiapapolis Journa. LIGONIER, Sept. 7 .- Chaplain Lozier opened the Republican campaign here to-night. A crowd of two thousand assembled in front of the Waverly House and listened with the utmost attention for over two hours. The eloquent periods of the speaker were greeted with round after round of applause. The enthusiasm for the ticket here is at high tide.

Chapiain Lozier at Ligonier.

P. S. Kennedy at Mace.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal CRAWFORDSVILLE, Sept. 7.-The Republicans of Mace, Montgomery county, were addressed on Thursday evening by Hon. P. S. Kennedy, of Crawfordsville, who delivered a telling ad dress upon the tariff question.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

Prominent New York Democrats Protest Against a Renomination of Governor Hill. NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- A Democratic massmeeting, at which about 2,000 people were present, was held to-night as a protest against the renomination of Governor Hill. The cheering and hissing, however, were about equally divided. Wheeler A. Peckham presided. Among those announced as vice-presidents were Oswold Ottendorfer, Anson Phelps Stokes, Everett P. Wheeler, Louis F. Post, George H. Putnam, E. H. Vaninglen and Charles Coudert. A remarkable address to the State convention soon to be held was adopted. The delegates were urged to eschew David B. Hill, who is characterized as a man who, in his public career during the past four years as Governor of this State, has earned a reputation as lacking every qualification for holding office in a self-respecting community. The address, in its arraignment of the Governor, reminds the coming State convention "that Hill's nomination concerns tariff reform, because the fortunes of Cleveland will be affected by the confidence in the party resulting from his nomination," and that "he is not a Democrat, because he has entered into nefarious deals with Republican partisans." During the meeting there was almost a riotous disturbance, the police being called upon from the platform to quell the trouble. Wheeler H. Peckham, Henry George and others spoke.

Mr. Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- President Cleveland told a congressional friend, to-day, that his letter of acceptance would be given to the press on next Sunday evening, for publication on Monday morning. The President points with pride to the passage of the Mill's bill, and the work of the party towards tariff reform, declaring that the Republicans will not reform the tariff or rethe gentleman had traveled extensively and was | duce the surplus. He is yet for free wool. He a student of finance, commerce and international | will speak of the incident with Canada, and felicitate himself upon his alleged economical administration, observance of civil-service regave no hint as to the character of the speech. A | form, and the general condition of the country.

> The Vermont Returns. WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 7 .- Two andred and forty towns, completing twelve counties, give Dillingham 48,252; Shurtleff, 20.

to complete the canvass of the State. The Arkansas Majority. LITTLE, ROCK, Ark., Sept. 7 .- The returns of Monday's election from all but nine counties in the State give the Democratic State ticket a

381; Seely, 1,295; scattering, 6. Dillingham's

Legislature are Democratic. Losses by Fire.

majority of 16,000. The other counties will not

materially change this vote. Both houses of the

EKIN, Ind., Sept. 7.-Fire destroyed the large store-room owned by R. M. Foster and occupied by Geo. Wayne, dealer in hardware, agricultural implements, buggies and furniture; his entire stock, worth several thousand dollars, was entirely destroyed; also, the residences of James Epperson and E. N. Lockridge. The blacksmith-shop of D. C. Beeson and the wagon-shop of William Wallace were also burned.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Sept. 7 .- At an early hour this morning fire broke out in Morris Square, the finest business section of the city. entailing losses which will foot up \$20,000.

Riotous 'Longshoremen Arrested.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 7.—The long-shoremen's strike in Fernandina resulted in ernor has ordered State troops there from Gainesville and Ocals, and called out the Nassua Rifles, of Fernandina. The town has been placed under martial law, and fifty rioters were arrested this morning.

Omcerput the question, "Shall the bill pass?"

Mr. Gorman rose to speak, but had got no further than the words, "Mr. President, in the consideration of this measure—" when he was stopped by the announcement on the part of the presiding officer that debate was not in the part of the presiding officer that debate was not in the part of the presiding officer that debate was not in the part of the presiding officer that debate was not in the part of the presiding officer that debate was not in the part of the presiding officer that debate was not in the part of the pass?

THE DEMOCRACY IN DISTRESS

The President and His Advisers Find

The Chinese Government Has Not Rejected the Treaty, and the Administration Doesn't

Know What to Do with the Scott Bill.

Themselve in a Ridiculous Position.

Senator Gorman Piteously Asks Republicans to Extend a Little Assistance.

In the House Mr. Cannon Talks About the President's Gong-Beating Policy and Makes Things Uncomfortable for Democrats.

SCOTT'S CHINESE BILL.

Gorman's Plea for Assistance.

The Administration Finds Itself in a Corner-Special to the Indianapolis Journal Washington, Sept. 7 .- The rush to secure

party advantage by the passage of the Chinese bill has had the expected result, and the administration, finding itself in a hole, has begun in the Senate to whine and beg to be let off. Minister Denby's telegram stating that the Chinese government had not rejected the treaty, but had postponed consideration of it for a time, reached this city last night, and this morning was sent as a reply to Mr. Sherman's resolution to the Senate. For the first time the administration seemed to realize the embarrassing and ridiculous position that it would be placed in with this law, which its chief representative had urged upon Congress sc bastily, on its hands for execution. It is said that a panic struck the White House. The assistant private secretary who carried the message to the Senate was intrusted with a private note, and he slipped over to the House, and handed it to Mr. Scott. The contents can only be surmised, as Mr. Scott refused to gratify the curiosity of two or three of his colleagues on the Democratic side who asked about it. He made a rush for the Senate, and held a hurried conference with Gorman and several leading Democratic Senators, and a lively campaign to save the administration was begun. Meantime the President's message was read in the Senate, and Mr. Mitchell urged the passage of the bill, stating that it was an administration measure and did not go far

enough, and it could not be postponed. Mr. Gorman then arose and moved to refer the bill to the foreign relations committee. A vote of 17 to 19 showed that no quorum was present, and a second vote, after a call of the Senate, rejected Mr. Gorman's motion by a vote of 19 to 20. The vote was not divided entirely on party lines, but nearly all those voting yea were Democrats and those voting may were Republicans. Then the bill was passed with but three dissenting votes-Brown of Georgia, Hoar, and Wilson of Iowa. Mr. Blair then made a motion to reconsider, and upon this motion Mr. Gorman made a plaintive, almost tearful appeal for a reconsideration and reference of the bill to the committee on foreign relations. He used almost the same arguments made by Mr. Sherman yesterday. He hoped to have an ally in Mr. Blair, but the Senator from New Hampshire simply said that his motion was to secure reconsideration to amend the bill, and that he would not vote to refer it to the committee on foreign relations. He unkindly referred to the fact that the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. George] had made a motion to refer the day the bill came in, and his fellow Democrats had used their utmost powers of persuasion to get him to withdraw his motion. The Senate then devoted the remainder of the afternoon to discussion of the bill. It is very certain that the bill will not be reconsidered, and there is much speculation as to what the President will do with the bill when it reaches him. A veto is suggested, but it is doubtful if he has the courage to use it as freely on the whole Pa-

Details of the Senate Debate.

To the Western Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Vest for an inquiry into the case of a Senate official-Mr. McKee-publishing a campaign book was taken up, and, at the suggestion of Mr. Mitchell, was informally

cific coast as he has on a lot of widows and

maimed soldiers. It is evident, however, that

the administration leaders are greatly disturbed

Mr. Hoar's resolution, offered yesterday, calling the attention of the President to the previous request of the Senate to be furnished with copies of communications to the British government in regard to the fisheries, was taker up, and, at the suggestion of Mr. Vest, was laid aside informally, Mr. Vest stating his understanding that a message would be received in about bulf an hour, and he added, significantly,

"on this subject." The Chinese exclusion bill was then taken up, and Mr. Vest, referring to Mr. Dolph's denial of his statement that seven Chinamen had been naturalized in Indianapolis in 1876, (under the superintendence of Mr. Miller, the law partner of Mr. Harrison, and who voted the Republican ticket), read a letter which he had received, giving the particulars of such naturalization and showing that the only mistake he [Mr. Vest] had made was in giving the date as 1876 instead of 1880. He also sent to the clerk's desk and had read corroborative affidavits. He added that, instead of it being a fact that no Chinamen had been naturalized in the United States, some Section of them had been naturalized in the

Mr. Dolph made the point that the records and documents were not evidence of the naturalization of Chinamen, but only of a declaration of intention. The act of naturalization was one to be performed by a court, while the declaration of intention might be made before a cierk Mr. Vest admitted, as a lawyer, that the acts

referred to did not constitute naturalization in the legal sense, but he said in Indiana the declaration of intention conferred the right of Mr. Doloh asked Mr. Vest whether there was anything in the affidavits to sustain the statement that Mr. Harrison's law partner had any-

thing to do with the naturalization of Chinamen Mr. Vest admitted that there was not; on the contrary, he had learned that neither of the law partners of Mr. Harrison had anything to do

At this point a message was received from the President of the United States and laid before the Senate inclosing—as the only official information at band in regard to the Chinese treaty-copies of two telegrams from Mr. Denby, United States minister to Pekin, the first

dated Sept. 5, in these words: "Believe the treaty has been rejected. Have demanded from the Foreign Office positive information some days since. No information has been yet received;" and the second dated Sept. 6, in these words: "Treaty postponed for further deliberation.

After the reading of the message the discus-

sion of the bill proceeded, Mr. Mitchell taking

the floor and insisting on the propriety of passing the bill, even if it were an administration measure. The only criticism he would make upon it was that it did not go far enough. If he had his will, he would make the exclusion apply not only to the 400,000,000 Chinamen in China but to those now in the United States. Mr. Hitchell was speaking rapidly and vehemently when the cavel fell and the presiding